

Highest data point within 1.5*IQR
($Q1 + 1.5 * IQR$) quartile =
MAXIMUM = Q4. Any data beyond
this point is consider an outlier.

outlier(s) extreme data point(s)

Upper quartile/3rd quartile/75th percentile:
75% of this data is below this point (also
“median” of the upper half)

Mean or Average

High difference between mean and median
in failed goals, indicates that distribution is
highly skewed, meaning that some extreme
values are pulling the mean higher and
increasing the gap between mean and
median.

Median/2nd quartile/50th percentile:
50% of the data is below this point.

Lower quartile/1st quartile/25th percentile:
25% of the data is below this point (also
“median of the lower half”).

Lowest data point within 1.5 * IQR
($Q1 - 1.5 * IQR$) of lower quartile =
MINIMUM = Q0. Any data beyond
this point is consider an outlier.

IQR or interquartile range. The
difference between the Q1 and
Q3 = $Q3 - Q1$. The IQR gives a
sense of how far out you can
go from the mean to get 50%
of the data.

